

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882.

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Governor Rusk will reappoint the present State board of control.

Fatti's three concerts in Chicago drew \$28,000 worth of patronage.

The number of insane persons in the State is estimated at 2,300, of which 1,200 are kept in the State asylums.

It is intimated in the political circles at Washington that Collector Robinson, of New York, will have to go.

Of the 13,830 persons who died in Chicago during 1881, more than half of the number were children under the age of five years.

Repentance at the age of 70—Colonel Staughter, of Madison, has been a resident of Wisconsin during 45 years, and says the only mistake of his life was following the wake of the Democratic party.

Mr. George A. Jones, of the Republican, Milwaukee, came to this country with a fortune of \$190,000. He went into speculation, became unfortunate, lost all, and was compelled to go to work at the age of 70 for his daily bread. On Saturday night he dropped dead.

The North American Review will present in its February number, to be published on the 15th of the present month, Part III. of its series of articles on "The Christian Religion." It will be from the pen of George P. Fisher, the eminent professor of ecclesiastical history in the Yale Divinity School, as thorough a scholar and as able a defender of the Christian faith as this country affords. A powerful presentation of the claims of Christianity is expected.

The Legislative investigating board consisting of Senator E. B. Simpson, of Milwaukee, Assemblymen Andrew Hobbes, of Oshkosh, and W. S. Grubb, of Baraboo, have finished their visiting of the institutions of the State, and make a good report. The board says the investigation at each institution had been rigidly conducted, and the most remarkable thing developed in the investigation was the thoroughly economic methods that prevailed in the management of every one of the institutions. The board in its visits found no need of special legislative investigation anywhere, and, it is understood, will induce the State board of control to recommend an increase in the appropriations.

Dr. E. W. Magann, who had some experience with the Milwaukee News while it had a hard struggle for existence, talks of starting a new paper in the Cream City—a two-cent, daily, and independent in politics. Dr. Magann is credited with saying that the new company has all the capital it wants, and will pay all bills incurred and stick to the enterprise "until it shall become a big thing." He also says the paper will "not be burdened with any Jim White democracy," nor in fact with any fixed partisan policy. It will have a clean shield and a free lance, and "hit a head wherever it can see one." The Evening Wisconsin says the date of presenting the initial number has not been fixed and will depend a little on the outcome of the Sentinel-Republican battle.

Richard Henry Dana, Jr., of Boston, died at Rome, Italy, on Saturday. His death was unexpected, as he was in a fair degree of health, and it was not known that he was sick. Mr. Dana was famous for many years as jurist and author, and was the son of Richard Henry Dana, the American poet and essayist, who died three years ago at the age of 91. Richard Henry Jr., was the greatest admirer of his father, and the country has produced, and in this branch of the law he became well known on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1828, or thereabouts, he went to sea before he graduated from Harvard, going from Boston to California around Cape Horn, as a common sailor, and returned the same way, and during two years did the hardest work possible before the mast. After his return he wrote a little book entitled "Two Years Before the Mast." This unpretending volume made Richard Henry Dana Jr. famous. It met with extraordinary popularity in America and Europe, and was translated in more than a score of languages.

MR. HOWARD W. TILTON.
Mr. Howard W. Tilton, who has been City editor of the Gazette for the past four years, resigned the position on Saturday for the purpose of entering on a larger field of journalism at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He will edit the Iowa department of the Bee, a large and prosperous daily newspaper published at Omaha, and will reside at Council Bluffs. Mr. Tilton was thoroughly tried while holding the responsible position of city editor of the Gazette, and there never was a time during that period when he was found wanting in industry, good judgment, manly integrity, and ability. He is a gentleman of thorough education and is a practical journalist; and it is but simple justice to say of him that he was one of the brightest newspaper men in the State, and that his unflagging energy, easy and graceful style of writing, and broad intelligence give promise of placing him among the successful editors of the West.

There is not one connected with the Gazette but that will regret Mr. Tilton's separation from the paper. During his association with this journal he gained the profoundest respect of all employed in the office, and also the unshaken con-

fidence of the many readers of the Gazette. May time deal kindly with him and his, and may the best that can fall to the lot of mortals be their portion in the struggle of life.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Complete List of the Territorial Legislature of Utah.

The Great Sugar Refinery of Havemeyer & Co., Brooklyn, Destroyed by Fire.

A Six Thousand Dollar Fire in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

A Man and Wife Arrested in Ashland Charged with Forgery.

Judge Pulling, of Oshkosh, Issues an Injunction Restraining the Sentinel Stockholders, Etc.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

UTAH.

The Make-Up of the Territorial Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following instructive statement of the composition of Territorial Legislature of Utah, which convenes on the 10th inst. for a sixty-days session, has been prepared to be submitted to Congress for information and guidance. The power of this body to make laws is restrained only by the vote of the governor:

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (TWELVE MEMBERS).
1. Erastus Snow, one of the "Twelve Apostles" of the Mormon church, a polygamist with six wives.

2. Lorenzo Snow, another of the Twelve Apostles, with five wives.

3. Moses Thatcher, another Apostle, with two wives.

4. Joseph F. Smith, another Apostle, with five wives. One—his first—separated from him on account of his polygamy.

5. John R. Murdock, President of "Stake" (the Territory of Utah, for the purposes of church rule, is divided into twenty districts called "Stakes"), a polygamist with three wives.

6. O. A. Smoot, President of "Stake," with four wives.

7. George Tensdale, President of "Stake," two wives.

8. D. H. Wells, Counselor to the twelve Apostles, six wives.

9. Peter Barton, Bishop, Bishop and 10. A. K. Thurber, Counselor, two wives.

11. W. W. Cluff, President of "Stake," not a polygamist.

12. John T. Caine, Mormon elder, but not a polygamist.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (TWENTY-FOUR MEMBERS).
1. John H. Smith, one of the Twelve Apostles and a polygamist.

2. F. M. Lyman, another Apostle, with three wives.

3. C. G. Snow, President of "Stake," polygamist.

4. Lorn Farr, Mormon elder, five wives.

5. W. B. Preston, President of "Stake," two wives.

6. W. H. Lee, Mormon bishop and polygamist.

7. John Jaques, Mormon elder, two wives.

8. C. W. Penrose, Mormon Elder, three wives.

9. Samuel Francis, Mormon Counselor, polygamist.

10. Canute Peterson, Mormon Bishop, polygamist.

11. Henry Beal, Mormon Counselor, polygamist.

12. S. F. Atwood, Bishop, two wives.

13. Edward Partridge, Counselor, two wives.

14. W. D. Johnson, Bishop, polygamist.

15. Hosea Stout, classed as one of the "blood atoners," a polygamist, with two wives.

16. E. H. Blackburn, Bishop, three wives.

17. Edward Dalton, Elder and polygamist.

18. Abram Hatch, President of "Stake," but not a polygamist as far as known.

19. D. H. Peery, President of "Stake" also reported not a polygamist.

20. J. E. Booth, Bishop, but not a polygamist.

21. James Sharp, Mormon, but not a polygamist.

22. W. H. Dusenberry, Mormon but not a polygamist.

23. J. S. Page, Mormon, not a polygamist.

24. S. R. Thurman, Mormon, but not a polygamist.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE.

New York, Jan. 8.—One of the most disastrous reports that has ever visited Williamsburg occurred there this evening, and swept away the great sugar refinery of Havemeyer & Elder, which has been one of the most noted of the East river land-marks, and threatened with destruction the immense storehouse and the new establishment of the concern. When it had ceased upward of \$2,000,000 worth of property was consumed or ruined. The sugar refinery establishments of the Havemeyers have formed the most prominent set of buildings beyond the river, so far as immense height and dimensions were concerned. From South Second to South Sixth street the grounds and buildings of the refinery extend along the river front, opening upon First street, and at the corner of the latter street with South Third street. The new refining establishment rises to a

height of eleven stories, and stretched half way through the block to Second and South Fourth Streets.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 8.—Geo. O. Peckham and daughter Etta, doing business at Ashland under the name Peckham & Co., were arrested and brought to Weyauwega yesterday, charged by H. W. Patten & Co., of the latter place, with forgery. The case is said to be strong against them, and both father and daughter were held for trial. It seems that Peckham & Co. have been doing business with Patten & Co., and the latter firm in sending a receipt for money received accidentally tore out two slips from the receipt book, one of which was blank, and forwarded to Peckham & Co. The latter, it is charged, filled out the blank receipt and forged the signature of Patten & Co. for an amount to balance their account, and producing said forged receipt, claimed that the account had been settled. The case creates great interest in both cities, as the parties are prominent and well known.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

MILWAUKEE, January 8.—An injunction was served on the Sentinel stockholders late last night, issued by Judge Pulling, of Oshkosh, restraining them from holding an election or in any way interfering with the management of the paper until the present contest is decided. The injunction was issued at the instance of Charles W. Felker, of Oshkosh, and will put a quietus on all proceedings other than legal for the next year. The management of the Sentinel claim that they have outwitted Isley, Wells, and Roberts, who are trying to obtain possession of the paper, in getting this injunction issued.

OBITUARY.

OSCONOWOC, Jan. 8.—Dennie R. Thompson, of this city, died yesterday morning of inflammation of the lungs, at the age of 65 years. For seven years Mr. Thompson has been deputy postmaster here, always devoting his entire attention to the duties thereof. He has since the war held positions as postmaster and United States marshal. For two years he had been very feeble, and a cold which he caught on Christmas day hastened or caused his death.

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I have suffered for several months with a dull pain through the left lung and shoulder. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIERS; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—George P. Jones, a journalist from Topeka, Kan., dropped dead at his boarding house here to-day. He was a graduate of Cambridge university, and when he came to America was quite wealthy.

The litigation between stockholders in possession of the Sentinel and the outsiders who have acquired a certain amount of stock has resulted in favor of the Sentinel company thus far. Charles W. Felker, of Oshkosh, has since applied for an injunction order to restrain all the parties from further proceedings until the validity of his stock is decided.

Guilty of Wrong.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of "patent medicines" and in this are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of—Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most of the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first class and reliable, doing all that is claimed for them.—Tribune.

SUICIDAL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 8.—Henry E. Lyons, a painter employed in the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis railway shops in St. Paul, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself in his room at Rogers' hotel. The body was not discovered till night, when the room was broken open. Life was then extinct. He was 40 years old, a single man, and had two brothers in Bloomington, Illinois.

Household Words.

James Pearson, 28 Sixth street, Buffalo, says: "I have used your SPRING BLOSSOM for myself and family, and think it invaluable as a household remedy, for regulating the bowels, liver and kidneys. I shall never be without it." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and F. Sherer & Co.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MONEY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is said that among the letters received by Guiteau yesterday were two containing drafts for \$1,000 and \$500 respectively. It is understood that the letters were postmarked Brooklyn.

FIRE.

BARABOO, Wis., Jan. 8.—A fire broke out this morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, in the dry goods and grocery store of Mrs. Kollner, adjoining the Sumner house. The building with all its contents was destroyed. Loss \$6,000. Insured in the Home of New York for \$2,000; insurance on the building, in the Ethna \$1,000. The Sumner house was considerably damaged.

For Toilet and Holiday goods call on L. H. and E. Benson, the Druggists, at the Post Office, Janesville, Wis. They sell Odo Cases, Cologne Sets, Toilet Cases and Perfumes very cheap.

Gush Over Engineers.

Says an engineer in a communication in the Detroit Free Press: "So much has been said of the dauntless courage and self-sacrificing heroism of locomotive engineers, as displayed during the few seconds intervening between the discovery of immediate impending danger and the actual occurrence, that it has become the subject of much annoyance to our profession. During my experience of over ten years of slow and fast trains, on various prominent lines, there has never been, to my knowledge, one accident where the presence of an engineer on his engine, after certain acts have been performed (unless as a precaution to personal safety), was not the light of foolhardiness, and this in justice to all concerned in the general result.

On a passenger train, after the air brakes had applied, the engine reversed and the sand lever open, the presence of a whole car full of cool-headed, experienced engineers would not alter the result one single bit. Now, as to the "courage" which has so many lives at its mercy in times when mortal danger stares him in the face, what is the man there for if not to use every possible exertion to avert impending calamity. Is it not the intention of his superiors that he shall take the train safely to its destination, and in passing over his run to use every precaution for safety? We are familiar with and use daily methods for safety unknown to the public and not definitely provided for in the regulations of the company. An engineer who would abandon his engine at the first sight of danger without having first used the means at his command to lessen the result would (except in very exceptional cases) be looked out of the country. From the very earliest apprenticeship of an engineer it is daily brought to his notice that the correct and proper thing to do in all cases where a sudden stop is required, is to reverse and open the throttle, using sand to keep the wheels from slipping, and in his usual work on local freight trains he has it continually in use before him, while doing switching, etc. Thus long before he becomes a passenger engineer it is second nature to him to adopt this method when occasion demands. In addition to this means all passenger trains are provided with air brakes and their application becomes from frequent usage quite as mechanical under all circumstances as in the previous mentioned means provided. It takes much less time than those uninitiated can imagine to accomplish all that is possible for an engineer to do to stop his train; a very few seconds suffice, and nearly always he has ample time to jump and save himself from quite probable injury. We who are daily liable to be subjected to the requirements know the uselessness of running unnecessary risks, and how few are the thanks we receive from our employers when (and they are the ones we are most concerned in keeping on the right side of), perchance, one of our number, by an error of judgment, suffers personal injury. If the truth were known, it is now quite freely accepted as a fact, that after the usual means to stop have been made, that many a good man has gone to his death by reason of being seized with a sort of paralysis, and being rendered helpless for the time being by the thought of the terrible calamity to follow. It is customary to tell the fireman to jump, and, as he can in no wise assist in these emergencies, he usually escapes unhurt.

Country Girls.

Meta Victoria Fuller, in a sisterly way thus talks to country girls: "The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life as well as the pride of this country—a glorious race of women which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this, they will have to make an earnest effort of one or two things. There are some who deprecate their condition, and some who have a false pride in it, because they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence on all the subjects of the day, and of a refined education, is no more excusable in a country than in a town-bred girl, in these days of many books and newspapers.

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding-schools; but men of superior minds and knowledge of the world would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had wherever the desire is not wanting. A taste for reading does wonders; and an earnest thirst after knowledge is almost certain to attain a sweet draught from the 'Pierian spring.' There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing—a beautiful, refined and intelligent woman—in whose girlhood books were not so plenty as now, and who obtained her fine education under difficulties which would have discouraged any but one who had a true love for study."

Olympus.

Did ever a Hellenic shepherd, priest or king, dare to climb up the slopes of Olympus, away above the lofty pastures of its dales and crests? Did even one only venture, by placing his foot upon the great peak, to find himself suddenly in the presence of these terrible gods? Ancient writers tell us that philosophers are not afraid of scaling Mount Etna, although much higher than Olympus; but they never mention one single mortal who has had the temerity to ascend the mountain of the gods, not even in the days of science, in that age when philosophers were mere conceptions of the human mind.

Later on, priests, other religious, disseminated among the various people living in the surrounding plains, took possession of the sacred mountain and consecrated it to new divinities. There the Greek Christians worshipped the Holy Trinity instead of Zeus; they still look upon his three principal peaks as the three great thrones of Heaven. One of its loftiest points, which formerly, perhaps, bore a temple of Apollo, is now surmounted by a monastery of St. Elias; one of its dales, wherein the Bacchantes were wont to sing "Evree!" in honor of Dionysos or Bacchus, is inhabited by the monks of St. Dennis. Priests have succeeded to priests, and the superstitious respect of modern times to the worship of the ancient; but perhaps the highest summit is yet untrodden by human steps, the soft light, resplendent above its rocks and snow, has not beamed upon any man since the Hellenic gods took their departure.

A few years ago it would have been difficult for a European to attain the summit of the mountain, for the Hellenic kleftes, unerring shots, occupied all

its gorges; they had entrenched themselves in it, as within an enormous citadel, and thence, recommending the conflict of the gods against the Titans, they set out upon their expeditions against the Turks of Mount Ossa. Proud of their courage, they believed themselves invincible as the mountain upon which they lived; they endowed Olympus itself with life. "I am," said one of their songs, "I am Olympus, illustrious in all ages, and renowned amid Nations; forty-two peaks bristle upon my brow; seventy-two mountains flow down my sides, and an eagle is perched upon my highest summit, bearing in its claws the head of a valiant hero!" This eagle, no doubt, was that of the ancient Zeus. Even now a day he feeds on man, by man destroyed.—History of a Mountain.

The Effect of Admitting Girls in Harvard College.

There is trouble in Harvard College, on account of the admission of girls as students. It appears that the college has a large library, provided with "authorities" and sofa seats, where the students go to refresh their memories upon certain points in their studies, and the complaint is that the girls will get down some work, of which there is only one copy in the library, and when a young man comes in and desires the same book he is so obliged to wait until the girl gets through with it, or else sit down and look it over with her. On a recent occasion a venerable professor entered the library and was surprised to see no less than six girls with books that young men were desirous of perusing, so desirous, in fact, that the two were seated together eagerly scanning the pages, when the professor entered. The sight fairly caused the glasses in his spectacles to bulge out, and it would be a mild expression to say that he was shocked. He at once inquired the cause of the extraordinary desire for information that had suddenly sprung up, and the young men told him plainly that there must be duplicate copies of the books procured, so that the girls could have one and the young men the other. He said he would attend to it the first thing in the morning, and then the old Puritan glared around the room at the girls, who, poor things, were sitting with their noses close down to the pages of their books, and studying as though their hearts would break. Then he coughed a couple of times, vaguely, and had the decency to go out.

Chained by His Collar-Bone.

A Buddhist priest was seen in Hango-ho asking for alms in the public streets. He bore round his neck a heavy iron chain, which on close inspection could be seen to be attached to his body by a small silver chain passing around his collar bone, through the flesh. Numerous placards posted in the streets announced that the alms solicited by the priest were for the sake of rebuilding a stone bridge in the neighborhood of Shaoshing. He hoped, of course, that the sight of the pain inflicted on himself would soften the hearts and loosen the pursestrings of the passers-by.—Japan Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Thick powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PIANO TEACHING!

I take this method of informing my former patrons, and the public generally, that I have resumed teaching the Piano Forte, and am now prepared to receive scholars at my residence on South First Street, near the Court House. Thinking my friends for past patronage, I am, Respectfully,
J. D. KING.

JANESVILLE STEAM BOILER WORKS.

Corner of Franklin and Pleasant Streets, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

P. T. JOYCE.

Practical Boiler Maker, is prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Steam Boilers, Water, Lard and Oil Tanks, Sheet Iron Work of every description. Particular attention paid to Repairing at reasonable rates.

O. Box 1047, Janesville.

To Nerveous Sufferers.—The Great Eucalyptus Remedy.—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and Discharges from the Urinary Organs.

It causes that lead to Consumption, Insanity, and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1.00 per package, or six packages for \$5.00. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Janesville by Frank Sherer & Co.

\$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Life Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Gout, which our cure does not cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

People of Southern Wisconsin!

THE LARGEST SALE OF

DRY GOODS

Ever Known in the State, to Continue for Thirty Days for Cash Only.

The Firm of

SMITH & BOSTWICK

To be Dissolved March 1st.

The Copartnership of said Firm expires on that day by its own limitation, consequently the entire Stock of MERCHANDISE of said firm must be all CLOSED OUT before February 15th.

On and After

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5!

We shall commence selling our entire stock of Merchandise at Cost, and Less than Cost. We shall sell right from the Cost Mark, without any reservation whatever.

THIS IS A CHANCE NEVER BEFORE KNOWN IN JANESVILLE.

To Buy good Goods at Less than their Value.

IN THE FIRST PLACE WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THE INTERIOR OF THE STATE TO SELECT FROM. THIS IS NO HUMBUG, AS HAS BEEN PRACTICED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS BY SMALL CONCERNS ABOUT THE TOWN TO SELL OUT A LOT OF OLD GOOD TO GET SOME EXCUSE THAT THEY ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. THE BUSINESS OF OUR FIRM WILL POSITIVELY BE CLOSED MARCH 1ST.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO US ARE respectfully requested to call and settle soon, as we wish to get the business of our firm closed as soon as possible.

Smith & Bostwick.

